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GERMANS ATTACK CHARLEROI BUT ARE DRIVEN BACK BY THE FRENCH ARTILLERY

Kaiser's Troops Invade Town from Montagny Side and Escape by Burning Bridges in Front of Railway Station.

GERMAN SHELLS FALL ON TOWN

Mass of French Artillery and Troops in Endless Line Pour Out Toward Chateau and the Germans Sustain Heavy Losses.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Tuesday, August 25.—"Since yesterday morning the Germans have been attacking Charleroi, which the French are holding," says the Ostend correspondent of the Daily Mail, who telegraphed on Monday:

"The Germans invaded the town from the Montagny side and came out by burning the bridges in front of the railway station. There was a hot fight for the possession of the bridges, the railway station and other buildings.

"German shells are falling in the town. The houses on the left of the hotel Europe, as seen from the railway station, appeared seriously damaged. A mass of French artillery and troops in endless lines poured out, it is said, toward Chateau, and the Germans were driven back with serious loss."

Montenegrin troops with a bayonet charge repulsed a fresh Austrian attack at Bahovo, taking 150 prisoners and killing 300 Austrians, according to a Cetinje dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Rotterdam newspapers assert that no German soldiers have been in Brussels since Sunday. The number of Germans that have passed through Brussels is estimated at 300,000.

An Austrian monitor struck a mine and was destroyed between Orchava and Baziach, and the crew perished, according to a Nish, Servia, dispatch to the Paris Excelsior, telegraphed here by the Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company.

A Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Telegraph quotes a letter from a German officer to the Dusseldorfer Tagblatt:

"We were simply compelled to burn villages because the civilians, especially women, would shoot at our advancing troops. Yesterday civilians from a church tower killed several of my men. We took prisoners all the occupants, searched them, shot them, and burned several houses to teach civilians a lesson. Whenever we are fortunate enough to capture French snipers we hang them on trees along the road."

German Prince Victorious WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The German embassy received the following message from the foreign office at Berlin:

"The army of the German prince won a decisive victory northwest of Dieudenhof over five French army corps. Retreat of the southern French wing in Verdun is cut off. French troops were repulsed across the river Meuse in full rout. The crown prince's army giving chase, took many prisoners and it is declared that the French troops are no longer able to face the terrific fire of the German infantry."

Italians Mobilize GENEVA, via Paris, Aug. 24.—Italian troops, according to thoroughly reliable information reaching here, are concentrating on the Austrian frontier and the French frontier on Switzerland and have virtually stripped its garrisons owing to a partial mobilization by individual summons and not by public order. Reports are that the Italian army has been increased to 800,000 men.

Albanians Enter Avalona LONDON, Aug. 24.—Telegraphing from Rome, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that messages have been received there that Albanian insurgents have entered Avalona, Albania and raised their flag.

Artists, Poets And Authors Rally To Aid Of France

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Aug. 24.—"Paris is the saddest place in the world," said Miss Cornelia B. Sage, director of the Albright Art Gallery of Buffalo, who has arrived in London from the French capital.

"All the artists, poets and authors have gone to the war. Every man able to carry arms has answered the call. Only small boys have been left to work in the hotels and cafes. All the studios are deserted.

A dispatch to the Times from Rome says that the Italian Premier Sigor Salandra, has assured the committee of deputies that no mobilization is imminent in Italy and that if it did occur later it would not mean abandonment of the Italian neutrality.

A Paris dispatch to the Standard says the authorities at the Louvre have removed the Venus De Milo and other art treasures, gems and state jewels to vaults.

A Day of Waiting LONDON, Aug. 24.—This day of waiting brought home to the British people the realities of war. Not before has the whole nation been so deeply moved. Englishmen know that most of the regiments of their army are fighting a battle on which the future of the empire may depend. Many thousands have friends or relatives in the army. They know the death roll will be longer than in the case of any force since the Crimean war.

The only information the country had was contained in brief official bulletins of a vague character, and these were not cheering. Throughout London tonight the people were in a much more serious mood than at any time since they faced the war. There were no scenes of gaiety in the theaters and restaurants and the crowded streets were very quiet. This does not mean there is any less determination on the part of the Britons, only that the people are beginning to realize what this war may cost them. On every side declarations were heard that the country must be prepared for a long and exhausting struggle.

While not many reproaches came from the supporters of Lord Robert's crusade for compulsory military service, not a few admit they never realized how small a part the British army counted in the great European struggle. Thus far England has felt the war far less than any other European nation engaged, probably less than Holland or Switzerland, but now waiting the issue of the battle for lists of killed and wounded, the English people understand all that it means.

Every boat from Belgium comes crowded with impoverished refugees who fled before the German invasion. An organization is forming to care for these people and part of the Prince of Wales fund, which amounts to more than \$7,500,000 will be sent to Antwerp for the sufferers who have taken refuge there. Thousands of Belgians crossed the French border for an asylum and the committee will arrange for their relief. England and France apparently propose to care for the smaller ally who thus far has borne the brunt of the hardships which the war entails.

The correspondent at Amsterdam of Reuter's Telegraph company sends a story taken from the Aachener Post, telling of the courteous treatment General Leman, commander of the Liege forts, received at the hands of General Von Emmich of the German forces.

"Gen. Leman," the story runs, "was found by the Germans nearly suffocated under the ruins of a destroyed fort. German officers treated him with greatest friendliness and took him before General Von Emmich, to whom the Belgian handed over his sword."

In recognition of General Leman's brave conduct in a hopeless situation, Gen. Von Emmich returned his sword to him and after a short rest.

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PROTEST AGAINST GERMAN STATEMENTS

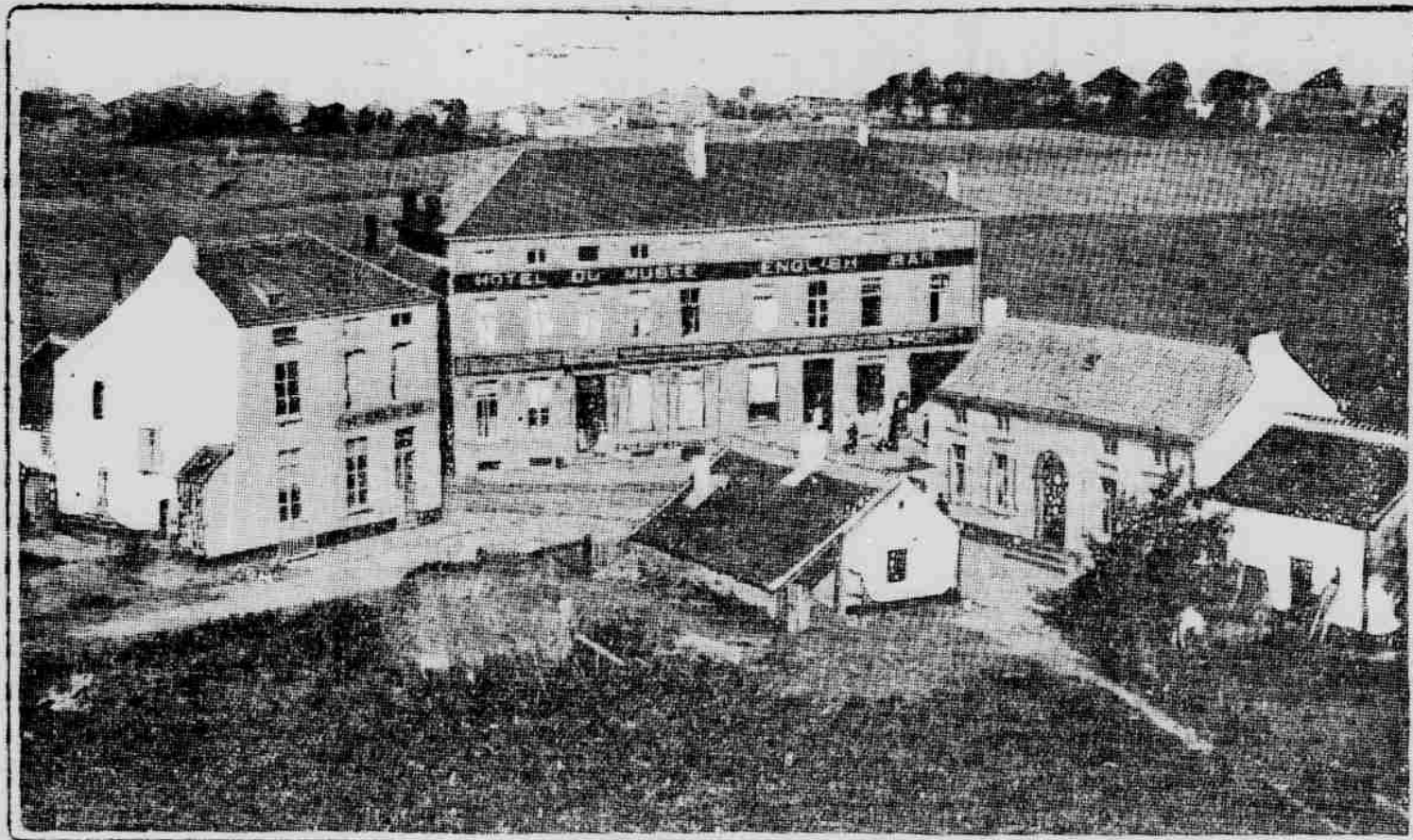
WASHINGTON, August 24.—E. Havenith, Belgian minister, communicated a protest from his government to the state department against German statements of the Belgian conduct on the battlefield.

"Germany permitted many of her soldiers to slaughter the peaceful population, burn villages and threaten the civil population with the greatest horrors," says the protest.

"The list of atrocities ascertained by the investigation committee is already long. Belgium will ask for an international investigation of the cruelties committed."

"The flower of the French manhood, all men of genius are at the front. The wives, mothers and sisters of these brave men are left behind with their humbler brothers in defense of France. They say the call of the country stands above all. They are so brave, that to the women of France they are wonderful. They realize that in a few days many of them will be in mourning. They could scarcely raise their heads, yet they are cheering for France."

Where Opposing Armies Are Now In Mortal Combat



On the Battlefield at Waterloo.

(c) Underwood & Underwood.

FRANCE ADMITS ROUT OF ARMIES BY THE GERMANS

War Office Issues the Announcement Telling of Failure of Combined Attack of French and English Troops.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] PARIS, Aug. 24.—The French war office issued the following announcement tonight:

"The French and English, their plan of attack having failed owing to unforeseen difficulties, have retired or are covering their positions."

The west of Meuse English army on our left was attacked by Germans but behaved admirably, holding its ground with traditional steadfastness. The French assumed the offensive with two army corps. The African brigade in the front line, carried away with eagerness, received a murderous fire. They did not give an inch, but counter attacked by the Prussian guard they were obliged to retire, only however, after inflicting enormous losses. The Prussian guard especially suffered heavily. East of the Meuse our troops advanced across an extremely difficult country and made a very courageous attack when they emerged from the woods but were obliged to fall back after a stiff fight south of the River Semois.

"It is to be regretted that the offensive operations planned failed to achieve their purpose as a result of difficulties impossible to foresee. It would have shortened the war but our defenses remain intact in the presence of an already weakened enemy."

"On order of Gen. Joffre, our troops and the British troops withdrew to covering positions. Our troops are intact, our cavalry in no way suffered, our artillery affirmed its superiority. Officers and soldiers are in the best of condition morally and physically. As a result of orders issued the aspect of the struggle is changed for a few days. The French army will remain for a time on the defensive but at the right moment, to be decided by the commander-in-chief, it will resume a vigorous aggressive."

"Our losses were heavy. It would be premature to enumerate them and equally so to enumerate those of the Germans, who suffered so heavily they were obliged to abandon their counter attacks and establish themselves in fresh positions in Lorraine. We delivered four attacks yesterday from our positions north of Nancy, inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy. In regard to the general situation we have the full use of our railroads and retain command of the seas. Our operations enabled the Russians to come into action and penetrate the heart of West Prussia. Every Frenchman deprecates the temporary abandonment of portions of Alsace and Lorraine which we occupied and certain portions of the national territory suffer from events of which they will be the theater. The ordeal was inevitable but temporary. Thus detachments of German cavalry belonging to an unattached division, operating on the extreme right penetrated to Roubaix (six miles north of Lille), in the Tourcoing district which is defended only by territorial reservists. Our valiant people know how to find courage to support them in this trial with unflinching faith in final success, which is not to be doubted. In telling the country the whole truth, the government and military authorities give the strongest

Steamer Brandenburg Eludes Hostile Ships

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del.

August 24.—The North German Lloyd steamer Brandenburg, which sailed from Philadelphia Saturday with all available space filled with coal and nearly a year's supply of provisions, has eluded hostile warships and is now well out to sea.

This opinion was expressed by shipping men here who argued that if the steamer was still hugging the Atlantic coast within the three mile limit, as one unconfirmed report said, she would almost surely have been sighted by coasting vessels. With the exception of a few hours the

weather along the coast has been clear ever since the Brandenburg, whose destination was given in the clearance papers as Bergen, Norway, passed this point early Saturday night. Incoming vessels of all classes have been asked for information regarding the steamer's whereabouts, but up to a late hour tonight she had not been sighted.

The British cruiser, reported to be the Essex, which has been lying eight to ten miles off shore, was not in sight at daybreak today, but returned from eastward shortly after noon and resumed her position. Tonight her searchlights kept playing up the entrance to the breakerwater.

FINANCIAL STAGNATION CONTINUES

Beginning of Fourth Week Since Closing of New York Stock Exchange Finds Little Change in Domestic Situation.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The beginning of the fourth week of involuntary financial stagnation finds little change in the domestic situation. The greatest obstacle continues to be that presented by the paralysis of the foreign exchange market, for without remedy, the latest proposition advanced by one group of financiers suggests an extension of six months at an increased rate of interest for the payment of New York city warrants and other obligations largely held abroad which mature soon.

According to the report however an influential member of the British banking community declared its unalterable opposition to such a plan. The all-absorbing topic in high financial quarters is the extent of this country's indebtedness to Europe. This situation has been greatly complicated by the enormous sums of money held in France and Germany to the credit of American bankers, which must in the existing nature of things remain in a state of rigidity for an indefinite period. Because the London stock exchange is considering the advisability of reopening under very restricted conditions, rumors were again current that the resumption of operations here is not far off. All such reports are depreciated by exchange officials as false and misleading. Unofficially it is believed that even under the most auspicious circumstances business on the local exchange will not be resumed for at least another month. Sentiment in the west is more cheerful, the opinion prevailing that this country is sure to emerge into a period of prosperity largely because of the European war. The western money market is also tending toward greater ease and encouragement is found in the steady diminution of idle cars, which show a decrease of over 24,000 compared with the previous fortnight.

A feature of the money exchange was the increased demand for exchange on Paris. Exchange on London was also active at unchanged rates. proof of their absolute confidence in victory, which depends only on our perseverance and tenacity."

COMMISSON RECOMMENDS PROSECUTION

California State Railroad Board Believes Serious Embezzlement Was Committed and Advises Criminal Action at Once.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—

Criminal prosecution of those responsible for the present plight of the United Railroads is recommended by the state railroad commission. The present management, through President Jesse L. Lillenthal, pledged itself to aid with all the evidence in its possession. The commission will lay a transcript of the testimony it developed before the district attorney with the recommendation that he take action.

"It is my judgment," said President Eshleman, of the commission, "that a very serious embezzlement has been committed."

No names were mentioned, although the attorney representing the collateral interests shouted a protest against what he called "branding Calhoun as a felon."

Patrick Calhoun preceded Lillenthal as president of the United Railroads.

"I do not brand Calhoun as a felon," answered Eshleman. "Intelligent men will put their own construction on the case."

The morning session was devoted to an attempt to find out what became of 1,000,000 which it had been shown previously Calhoun withdrew over a period of years from the funds of the United Railroads, supposedly for application to the development of the Solano irrigated farms, an ambitious real estate speculation which went to the rocks a few months after it had been launched. As security the company holds only Calhoun's personal note, with stock in the founded Solano farms as collateral.

No progress favorable to Mr. Calhoun was made. President Lillenthal testified that after its withdrawal the money had been deposited in banks and thence diverted, and that after its diversion he had been unable to trace it.

AGAINST HIGH PRICES [ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] CHICAGO, August 24.—An ordinance designed to give the city power to punish dealers who arbitrarily raise food prices as a result of the war, was passed at a special meeting of the city council tonight.

NO DATE FOR ELECTION OF NEW PONTIFF

Just When Conclave to Choose Successor to Pope Pius X Will Be Convened Has Not Been Definitely Decided Upon.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] ROME, August 24.—No date yet has been fixed for convening the conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Pius X, although there seems a disposition on the part of many of the cardinals now in Rome, to start proceedings next Monday.

If these cardinals have their way, Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell will be unable to reach here in time for the opening session, and it is doubtful if Cardinal Farley, now in Switzerland, will arrive.

Workmen are engaged in the Sistine chapel, erecting a catafalque for the last funeral mass for Pope Pius, which will be celebrated next Sunday. Immediately after this service the chapel will be transformed into a conclave hall.

The fourth congregation of cardinals met in the consistorial hall, several cardinals from the provinces attending for the first time, including Cardinal Della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, and Cardinal Mercier, archbishop of Mechlin, Belgium, the latter of whom were greeted cordially by Cardinals Della Volpe, Agliardi, Merry Del Val, and Vincenzo Vannutelli, who discussed the war situation with him.

Although Cardinal Martinelli has returned to Rome, it is not believed he will participate in the conclave, owing to illness.

BOUND TO GET QUORUM

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Speaker Clark issued another batch of warrants for the arrest today of absentee members. The sergeant-at-arms raided the baseball park, cafes and other resorts to bring in enough congressmen so the house could go on with business.

TO PATROL THE GULF

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] OTTAWA, August 24.—The Canadian cruiser Niobe, with a crew of 720 men, will go into active service on September 1, joining the patrol of British cruisers which is guarding trade routes across the Atlantic. It is probable the Niobe will be given a patrol station in the St. Lawrence gulf, and thus set free the cruiser Lancaster, a faster vessel, for cruising work in the Atlantic.

WEATHER TODAY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, August 24.—For Arizona: Local showers in the north

UNITED STATES FATHERS OCEAN STEAMERS LINE

Administration Bill for Incorporation of Company to Own and Operate Steamers Introduced in the House.

UNCLE SAM AS BIG STOCKHOLDER

Government Would Subscribe for Fifty-One Per Cent of Stock and Sell Panama Bonds to Finance Immense Project.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, August 24.—An

administration bill for the incorporation of a \$10,000,000 company to own and operate ocean steamers under the supervision of a shipping board composed of the president, the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of commerce and the postmaster general, was introduced in the house today by Representative Alexander.

The government would subscribe for not less than 51 per cent of the stock by appropriation. Ships would be bought by the sale of \$20,000,000 of Panama canal bonds. The president reiterated his determination to urge the ship purchase plan and said he expected it would be in operation within two or three weeks. Under the bill the government is excluded from coastwise trade.

The report that he had considered the advisability of abandoning the project, the president said, was without foundation. That private capital has shown no indication of a desire to act unless the government guaranteed the securities, he declared, merely made it necessary for the government to take the initiative.

The president believes the government will be able to develop new trade routes and make the project desirable to private capital, and to meet that possibility the bill would provide for the sale of the government's stock in the company at any time the shipping board deemed that advisable.

Other plans for fostering American shipping made little progress.

The war risk bill which has already passed the senate, was halted in the house by failure of the rules committee to get a quorum.

Representative Alexander later introduced a bill to authorize a special rule for the immediate consideration of the measure with debate limited to one hour. An effort will be made to get action on it tomorrow.

The new opening of an American registry for foreign built craft on modified terms, the first emergency measure passed since the outbreak of the European war, awaited the president's decision as to the suspension of certain sections of navigation laws. Advice, however, came to the officials today that the fleets of the Standard Oil company, the United Fruit company and the United States Steel corporation would come under American registry.

The administration bill for the organization of a federal steamship company provides that the shares shall be worth \$100 each, the corporation may begin business as soon as 51 per cent of the stock has been subscribed and all not subscribed by the public will be taken by the government.

DYNAMITE BUILDINGS

Germans Hope to Hamper Attacking Fleets

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] "TSING TAI," August 24.—Germans dynamited all the tallest structures here which would be of any assistance to the attacking fleet in giving them sighting points. They also destroyed railroad bridges at the boundary of their leased territory, and razed Chinese buildings within the territory. The inhabitants were partially compensated.

Heavens Open; Rains Descend; Gauge Rises

Blessed rain on the Salt river watershed thrust the pointer in the Roosevelt dam's little tin indicator some fraction of a foot upward, yesterday, and the wise hydrographer, after using a slide rule and a book of logarithms decided that the water bank was richer by 1,607 acre feet. The day before, the gain started, registering 495 acre feet. Heavy rains on the mountains northeast of the dam were responsible for the Salt flowing 66,600 miners' inches night before last, and nearly that much yesterday morning. Rains

reported in the Verde country did not become apparent during daylight yesterday, but a flood is expected. If this materializes, or if the Salt continues in a good generous mood, Irrigation Superintendent O. O. McDermitt will order water distributed to B and C lands. Rain on the southside yesterday washed out a large hunk of work on the Western canal and put a few quarter sections three feet under water. Roads about Cashion were completely bogged under by a corner of the same downpour. Cave Creek wash contributed its little mite.